

AmeriFlux Data Manager's Workshop
LBNL, Berkeley, CA
Feb. 12-13, 2014

Thirteen years flux observations at Tonzi (US-Ton) and Vaira (US-Var)

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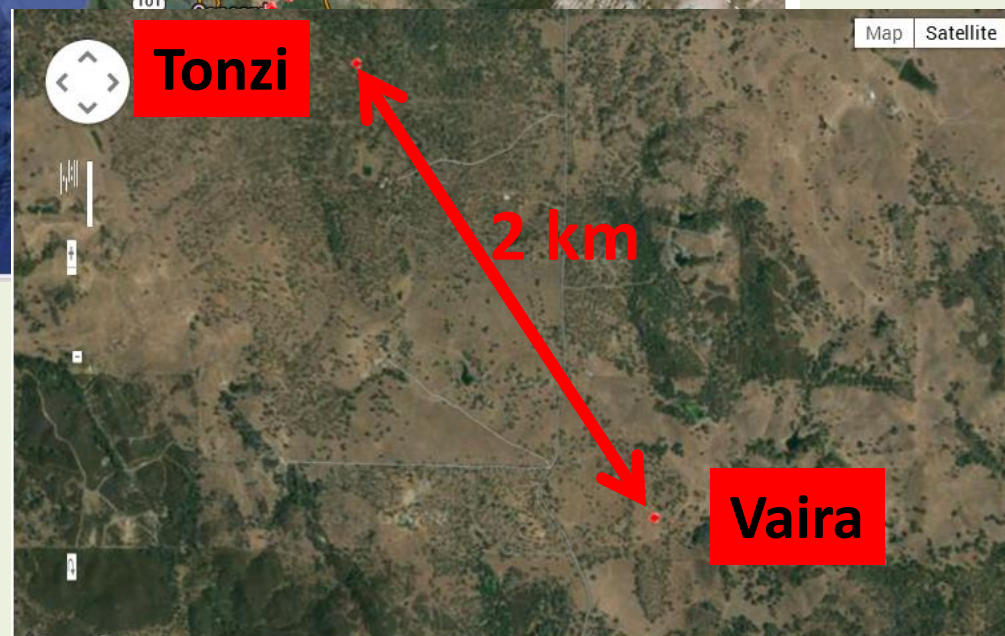
**Department of Environmental Science,
Policy, and Management (ESPM)
University of California at Berkeley**



- Southeast of Sacramento, CA



- Foothills of Sierra-Nevada Mountains
- Woody savanna & annual grassland



Tonzi Ranch: US-Ton



- more trees
- open canopy

How do Tonzi and Vaira Ranch look?

Vaira Ranch: US-Var



- open grassland
- annual C3 grasses

- **Seasonality:**
 - Wet, mild winter & spring
 - Dry, hot summer & fall
- **Phenology:**
 - Oak trees: leaf-out at the end of March; grow in the spring; maintain in the dry summer; deciduous in the fall and winter.
 - Annual grasses: germinate in Oct.-Nov.; die-out around May.
- **Disturbances:**
 - Yearly summer drought
 - Extreme dry years: 2004, 2007, 2008, 2013
 - Grazing land: ~20 cows per acre



Research Goal:

to understand $\text{CO}_2/\text{H}_2\text{O}$ cycling in this savanna ecosystem from different perspectives

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To understand our elephant, we work together as a team.

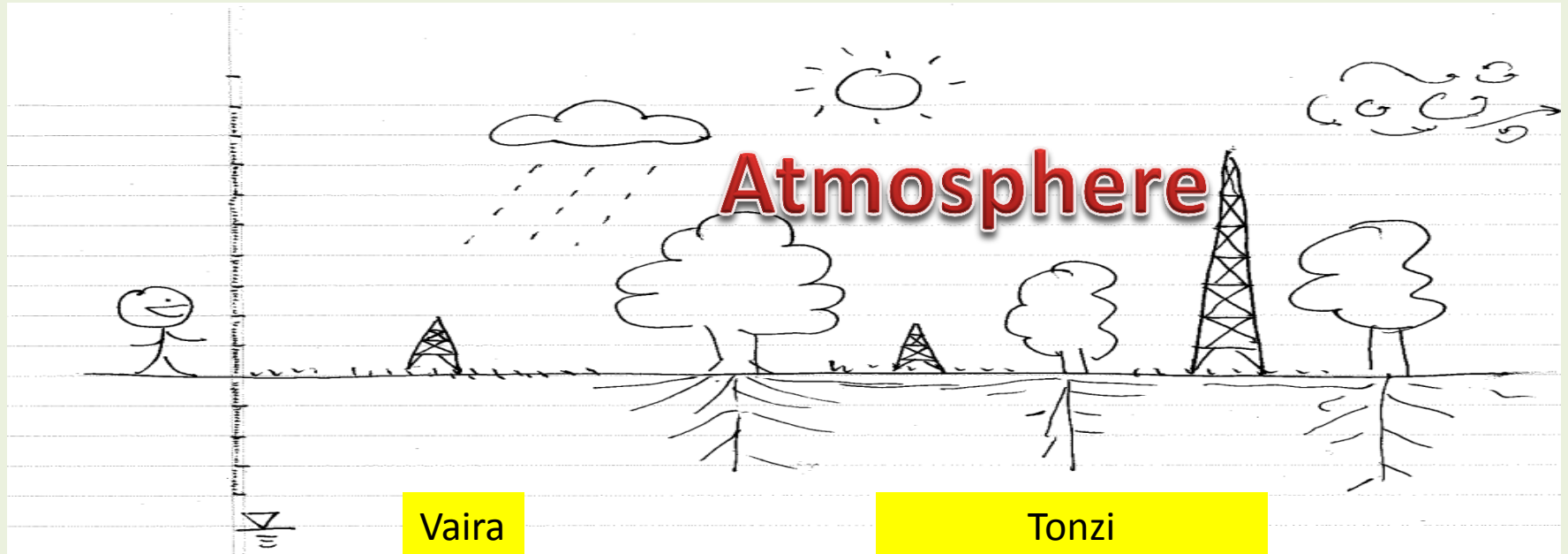
Questions of this talk

- 1. What did we measure in the past 13 years (Oct. 2000 – now)?**
- 2. What are problems and challenges we experience in data processing?**
- 3. What can be improved by cooperating with you – AmeriFlux Team?**

1. What did we measure in the past 13 years?

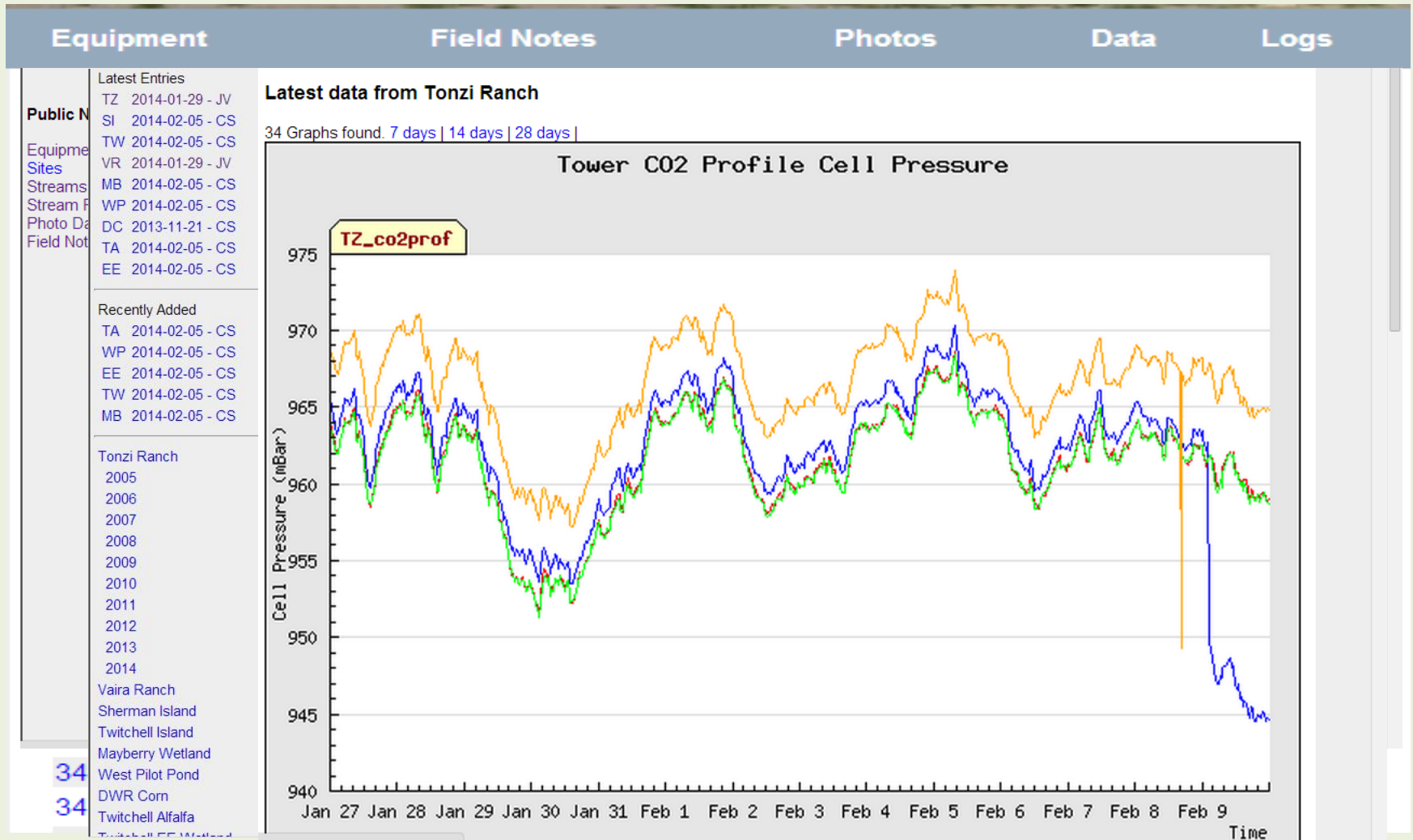


Essential Flux/Met Observations



- Eddy Covariance systems: $2+1=3$ towers
- Basic met at the tower: T_a , rh , P_a , precipitation
- Radiations: PAR, R_n , SW, LW, diffusive
- Light spectrums with LED sensors

Status of all sensors are tracked and recorded in the online database of Biomet Lab



<http://nature.berkeley.edu/biometlab/bmetdata/>

(Talk to Joe Verfaillie for more details: jverfail@berkeley.edu)

Plant/Vegetation Data



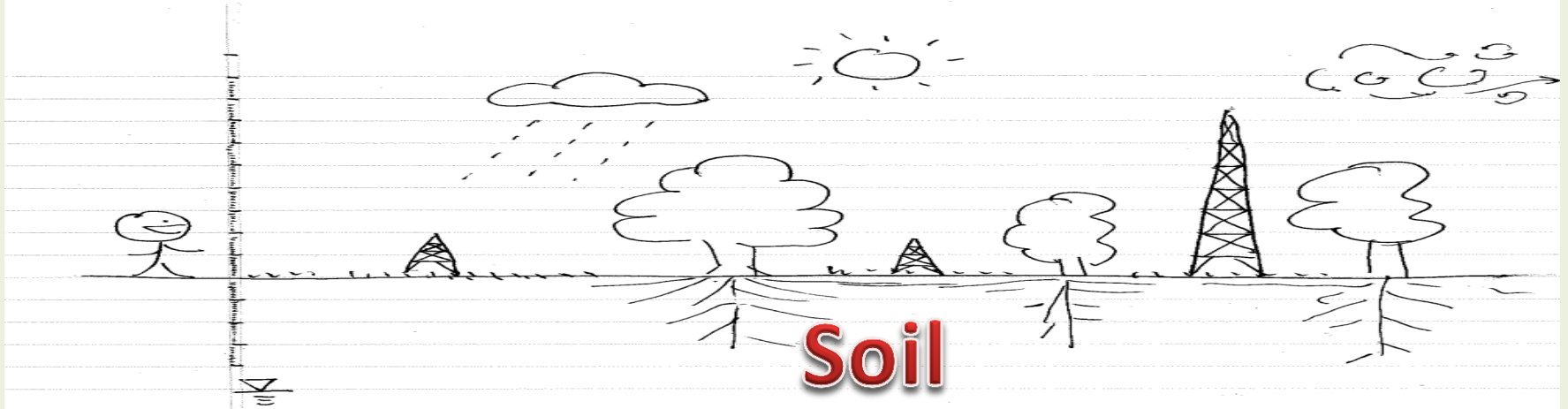
Grasses:

1. LAI
2. aboveground dry weight
3. Above-ground biomass at the end of season
4. Phenology: field observation; Pheno-cam,daily
5. Species composition
6. Spectral reflectance

Oak Trees:

1. LAI from LAI-cam
2. Leaf traits: C, N, SPA
3. Leaf-level: V_{cmax} , j_{max} , r_s
4. Canopy structure from LIDAR
5. Dendrometers: DBH
6. Phenology: field observation; Pheno-cam,daily
7. Mortality survey
8. Tree root density (fine, coarse)

Soil/Belowground Dada

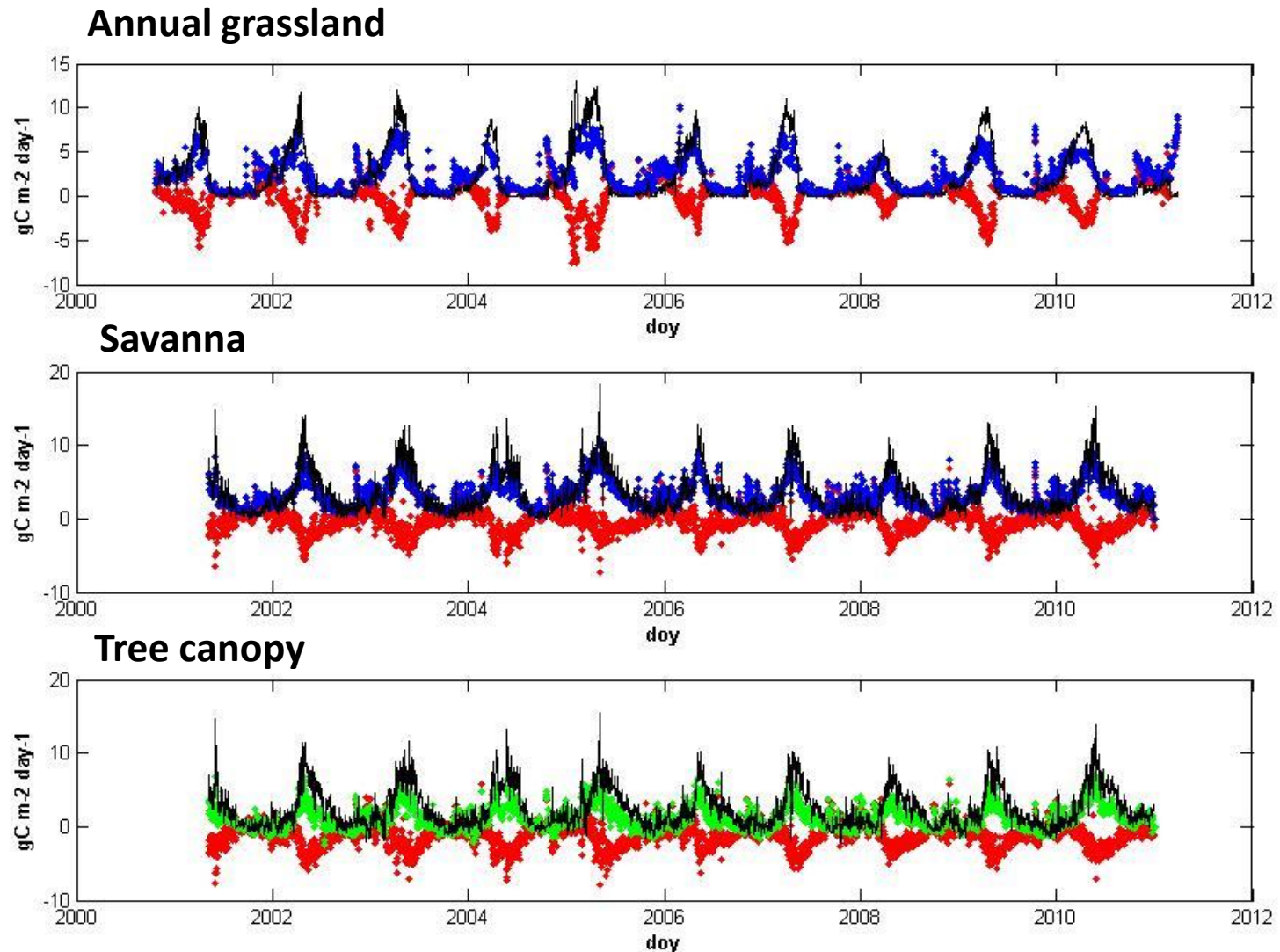


- Soil temperature: 5 depths
- Soil moisture: 3 depths
- Soil moisture probes in soil profile (manually)
- Soil moisture by COMOS
- Soil CO2 profiles: 3 depths near soil surface
- Soil heat flux profiles: 5 depths
- groundwater data: manually (bi-weekly), automatic sensor (half-hourly)
- Snapshots of soil properties: soil bulk density; Soil water potential curve; total C & N; texture
- Soil depth with EMI



2. What are problems & challenges in our data processing?

GPP, Reco, NEE



C++ -> Matlab

Flowchart of Partitioning NEE

Fc, 10 Hz Raw data

Despike, diagnosis

Half-hour data
(WPL correction, 2D rotation)

Reliable Fc & met variables

QA/QC
PAR, P, u_*

Defined as "gap"

Canopy CO₂
storage term (S)
(2-point method by
4-point CO₂
profile system)

$$NEE = Fc + S$$

Gapfilling
Interpolation in a diurnal,
S, u_* , u_{*c} , u_{*h}

Daytime Reco, extrapolation from
Nighttime NEE & Tsoil
(Linear regression)

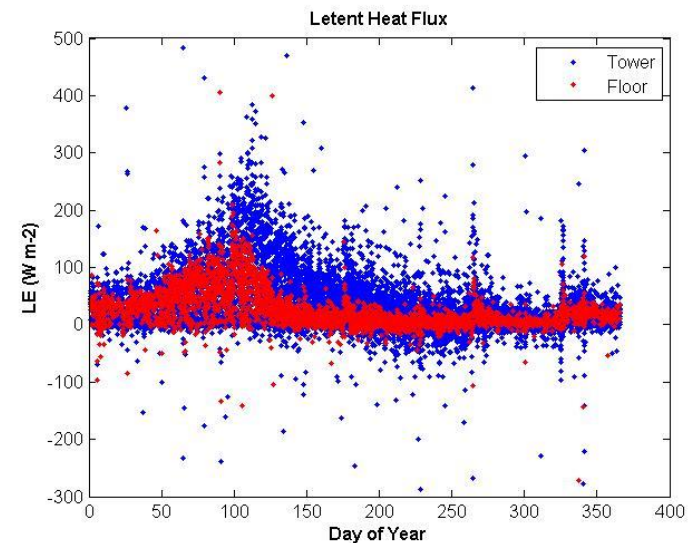
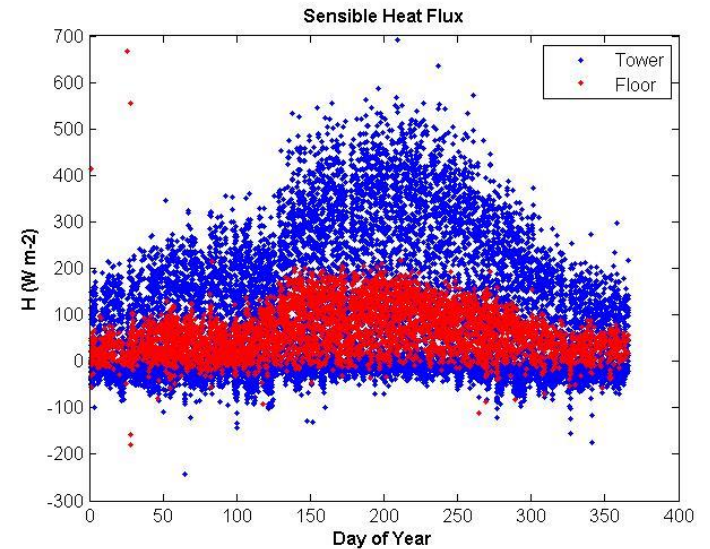
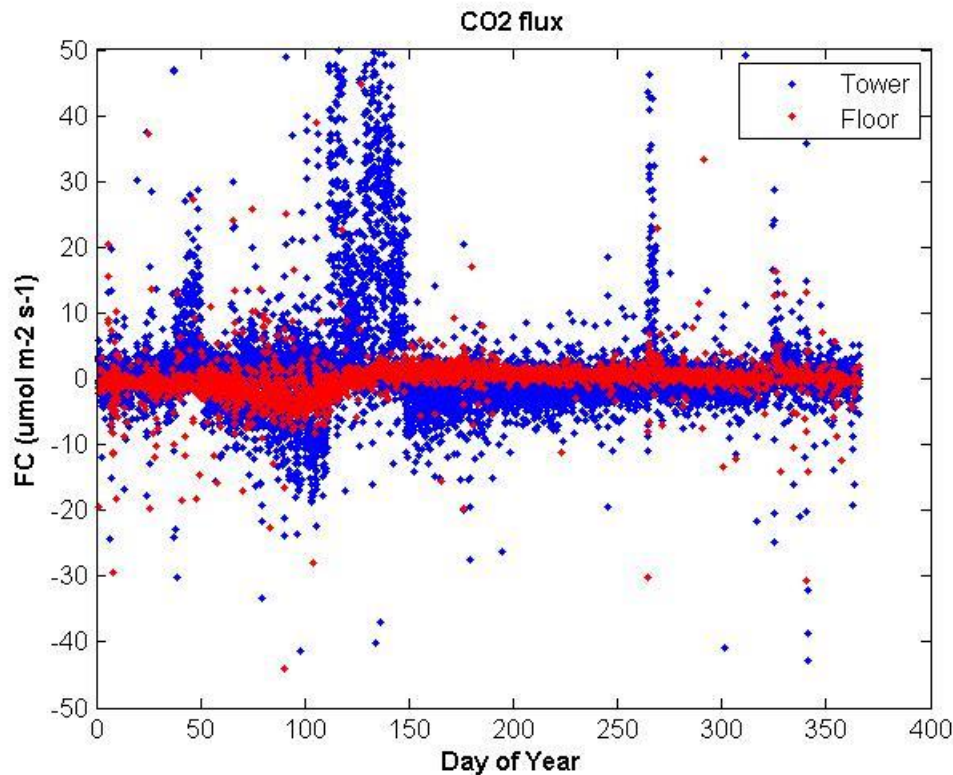
$$GEP = NEE - Reco$$

Annual NEE, Reco, and GEP

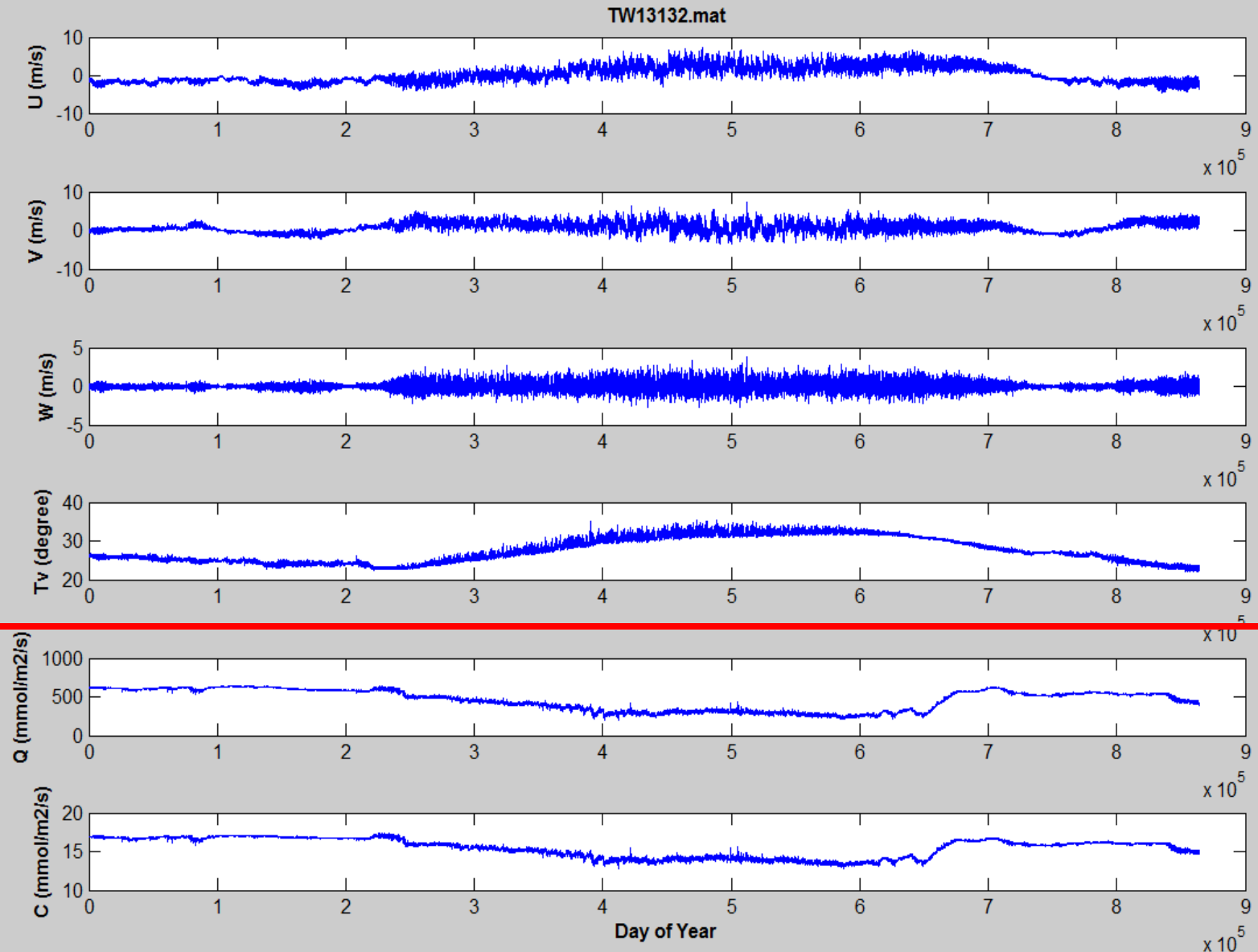
SAS -> Matlab

Tonzi Tower CO₂ flux has an unusual period in the spring of 2013.

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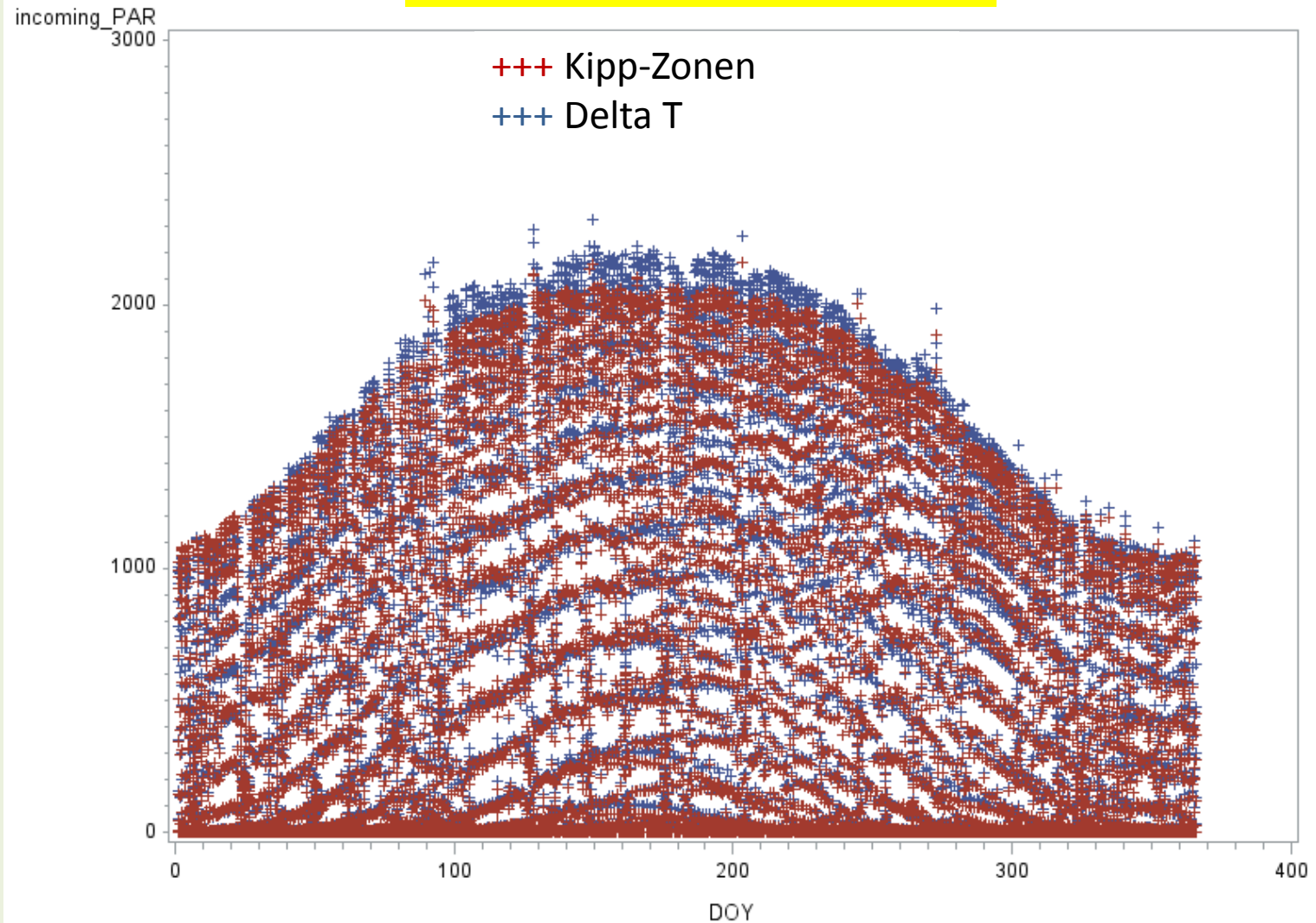


Something wrong? Check daily 10Hz data in Matlab

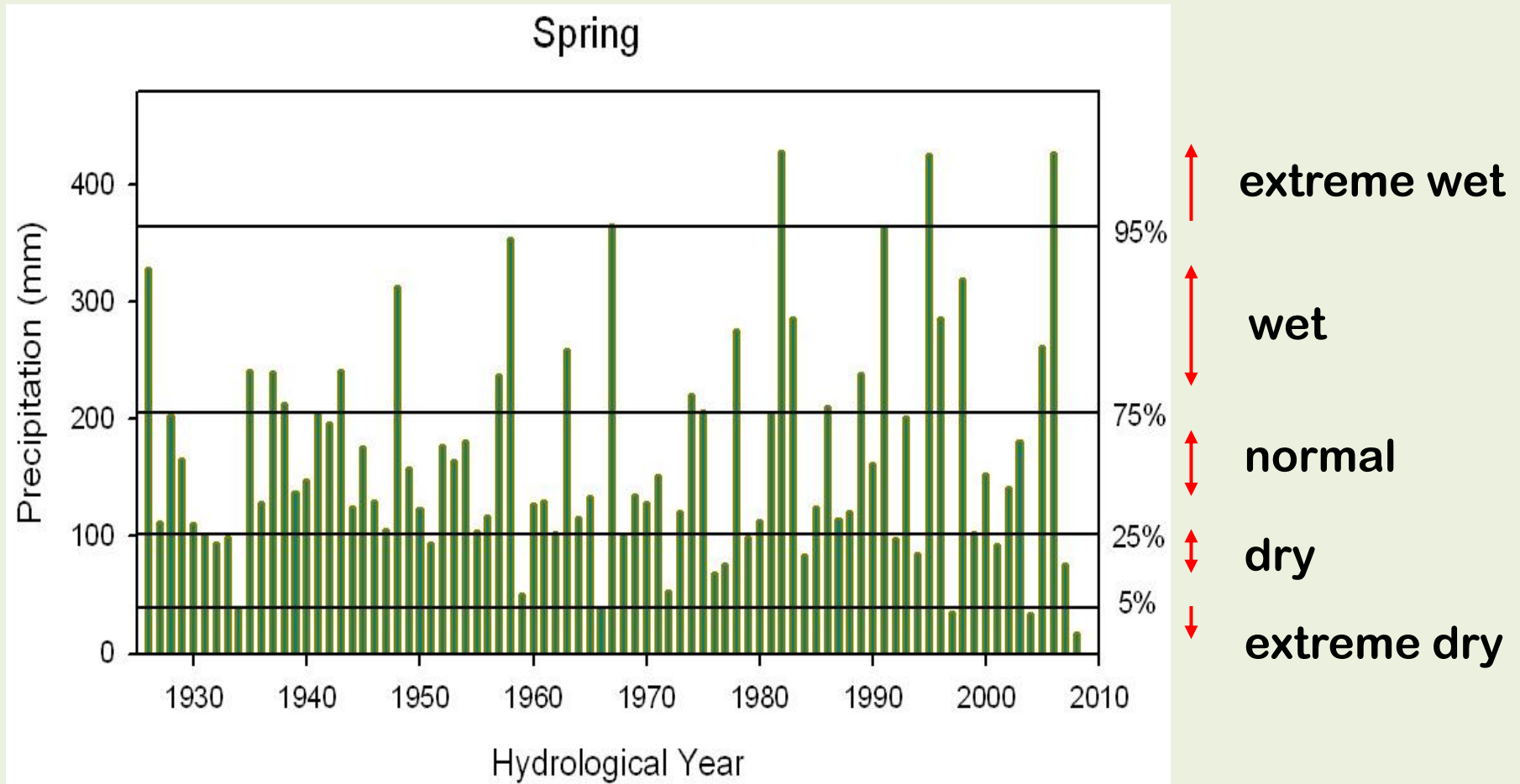


Difference between sensors

Which one is more accurate?

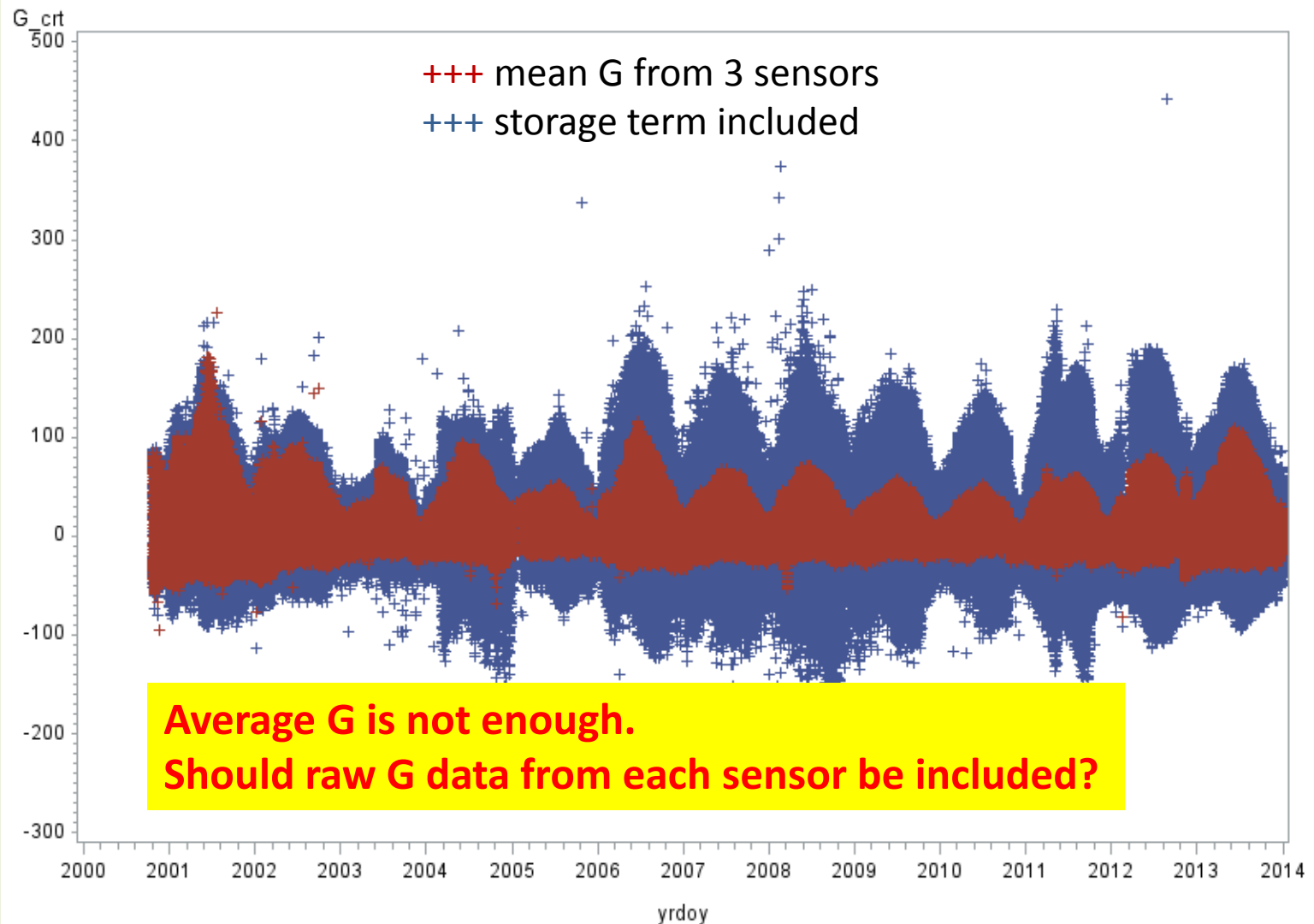


Gap-fill precipitation from nearby long-term weather station



Should AmerFlux include data from the weather station near the tower?

Soil Heat Flux (G): average not enough; records from each sensor



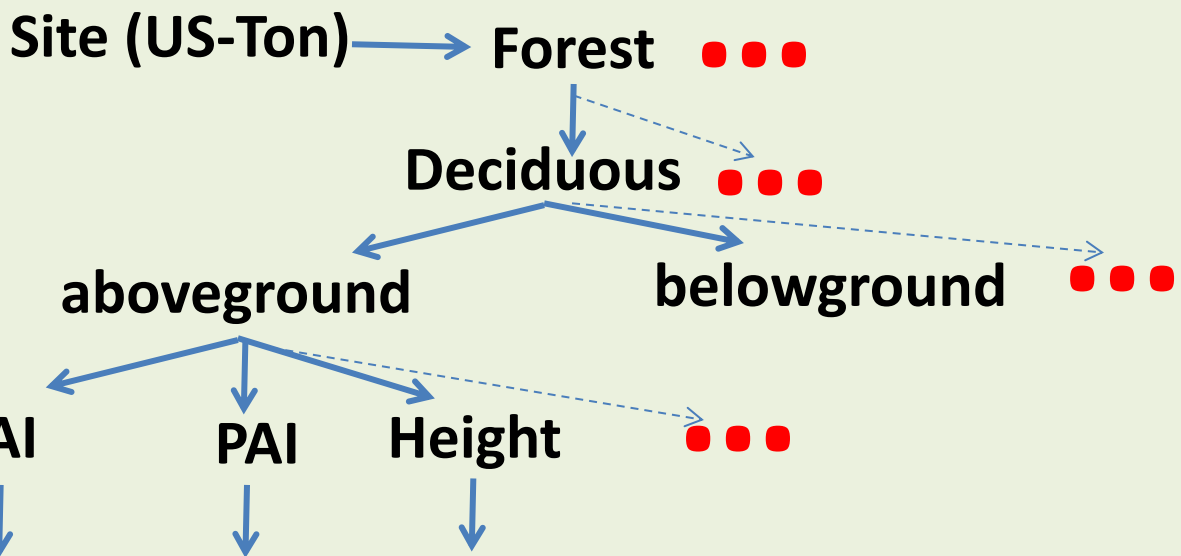
3. What can be improved by cooperating with AmeriFlux Team?

- **Alternative algorithms for despiking, gapfilling, partitioning**
- **Naming system for extra variables:** wc, wq, wt, ubar, vbar, wbar, tbar, cbar, qbar, uu, vv, ww, tt, cc, qq, uv, uw, uv...and variables for BADM database.
- **Online tools: easier data submission, better problem tracking, easier between-site comparison, more flexible mistake correction, more efficient opinion exchange...**

Learning and using BADM variable naming system

LAI_o	LAI_U	PAI	HEIGHTC
LAI_O_SIGMA	LAI_U_SIGMA	PAI_SIGMA	HEIGHTC_SIGMA
LAI_O_UNC	LAI_U_UNC	PAI_UNC	HEIGHTC_UNC
LAI_O_DEC	LAI_TOT	PAI_METHOD	HEIGHTC_U
LAI_O_DEC_SIGMA	LAI_TOT_SIGMA	PAI_DATE	HEIGHTC_U_SIGMA
LAI_O_DEC_UNC	LAI_TOT_UNC	PAI_COMMENT	HEIGHTC_U_UNC
LAI_O_EVG	LAI_CLUMP		HEIGHTC_DATE
LAI_O_EVG_SIGMA	LAI_METHOD		HEIGHTC_COMMENT
LAI_O_EVG_UNC	LAI_DATE		
	LAI_COMMENT		

A hierarchy from a data collector;s point of view



- Date
- Mean
- Std
- Size
- Veg/Species
- Method
- Comment
- Operator
- Reference
- ...

Same variables to handle

Open ended

hierarchical levels?

Date
Mean
Std
Size
Veg/Species
Method
Comment
Operator
Reference

SIGMA
UNC

SIGMA
UNC

METHOD
DATE
COMMENT

=?

Variable	Description
LAI_O	Overstory Leaf Area Index
LAI_O_SIGMA	Overstory Leaf Area Index
LAI_O_UNC	Uncertainty in Overstory Le
LAI_O_DEC	Deciduous overstory Leaf
LAI_O_DEC_SIGMA	Deciduous overstory Leaf
LAI_O_DEC_UNC	Uncertainty in Deciduous o
LAI_METHOD	Leaf Area Index methodolo
LAI_DATE	Leaf Area Index measurem
LAI_COMMENT	Leaf Area Index comments

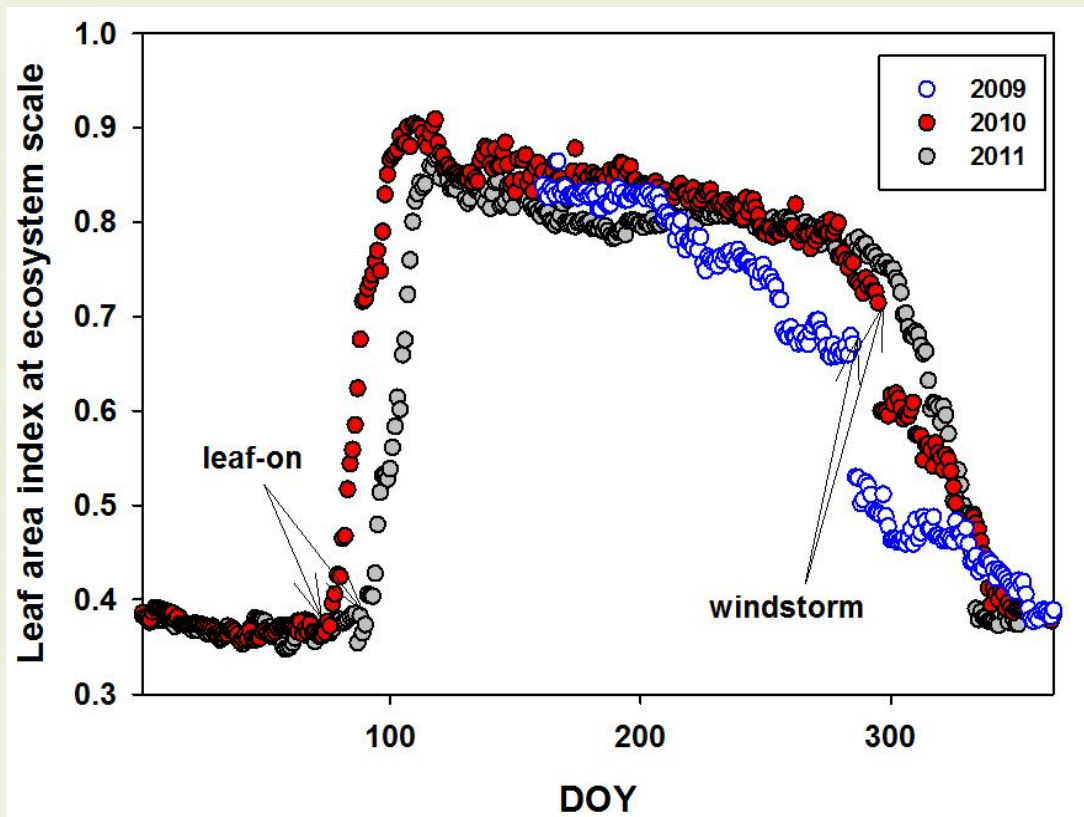
More bio-met observations

- CO₂ profile: at 4 heights
- Ta&Rh profile: at 4 heights
- Tram data – radiation under tree canopy, including position(x,y), 1Hz



- Boundary-layer height measured with Radiosonde

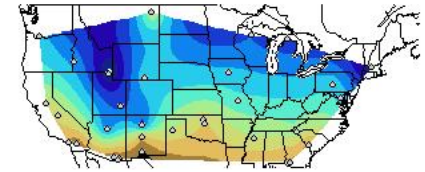




More ecosystem data from cooperators



<http://cosmos.hwr.arizona.edu/>

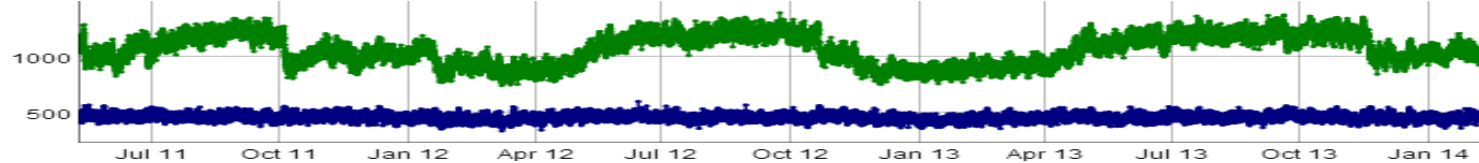


COSMOS is an NSF supported project to measure soil moisture on the horizontal scale of hectometers and depths of decimeters using cosmic-ray neutrons.

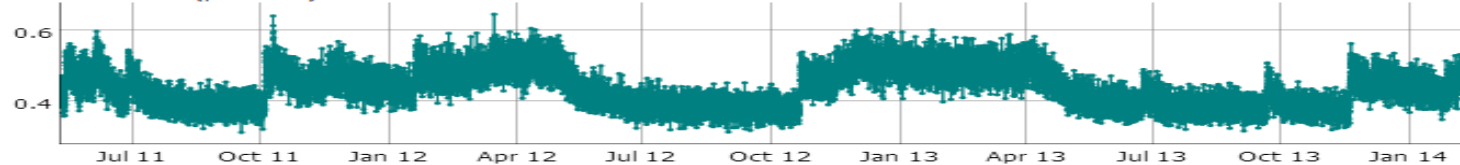
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Tonzi Ranch

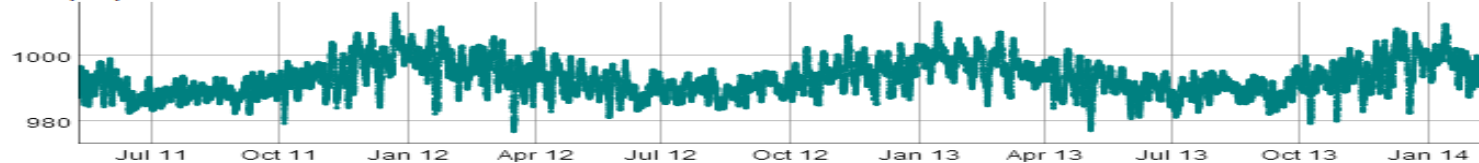
Neutron Counts (per hour)



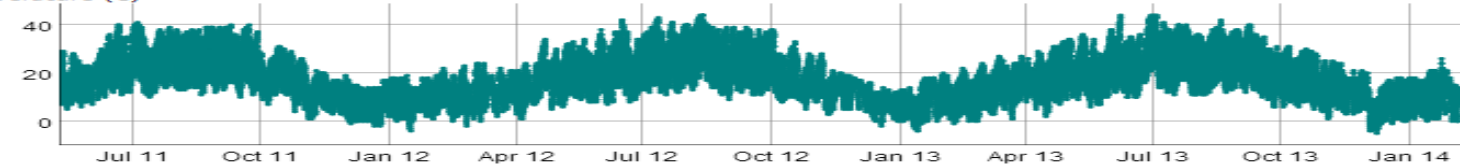
Neutron Count Ratio (per hour)



Pressure (mb)

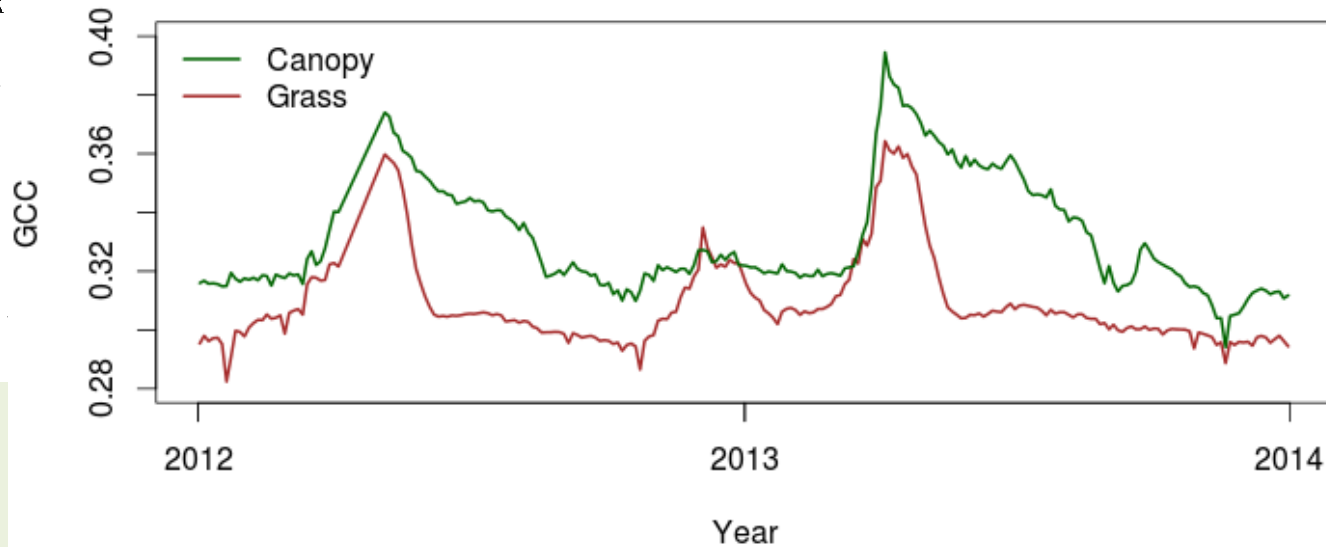


Temperature (C)



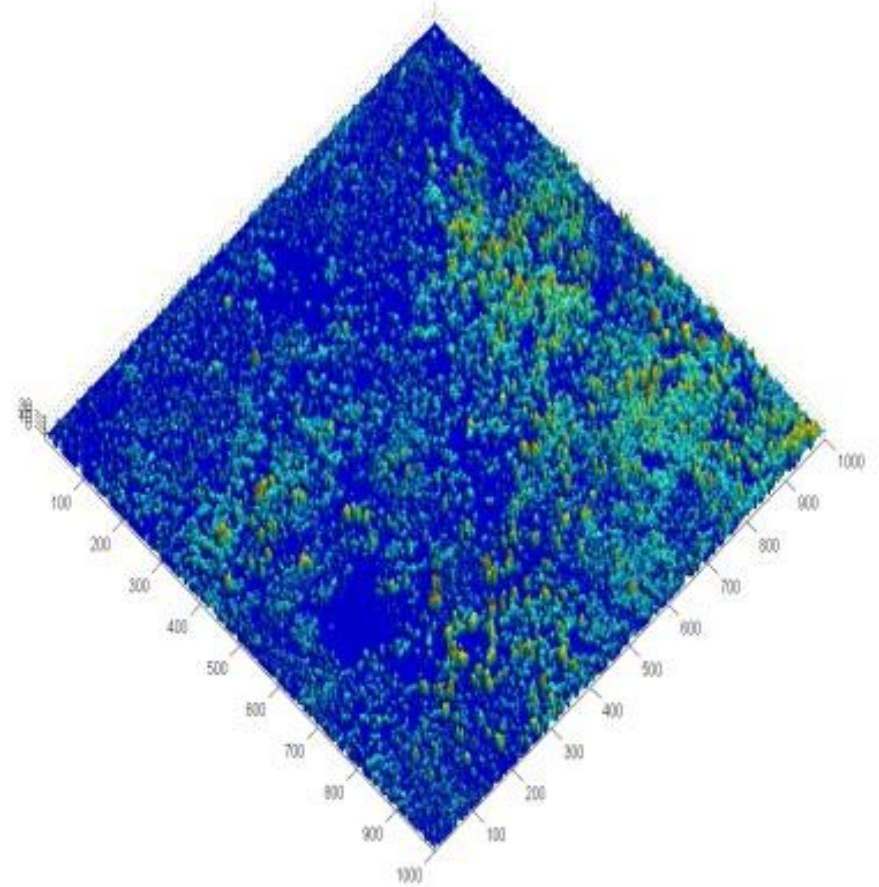
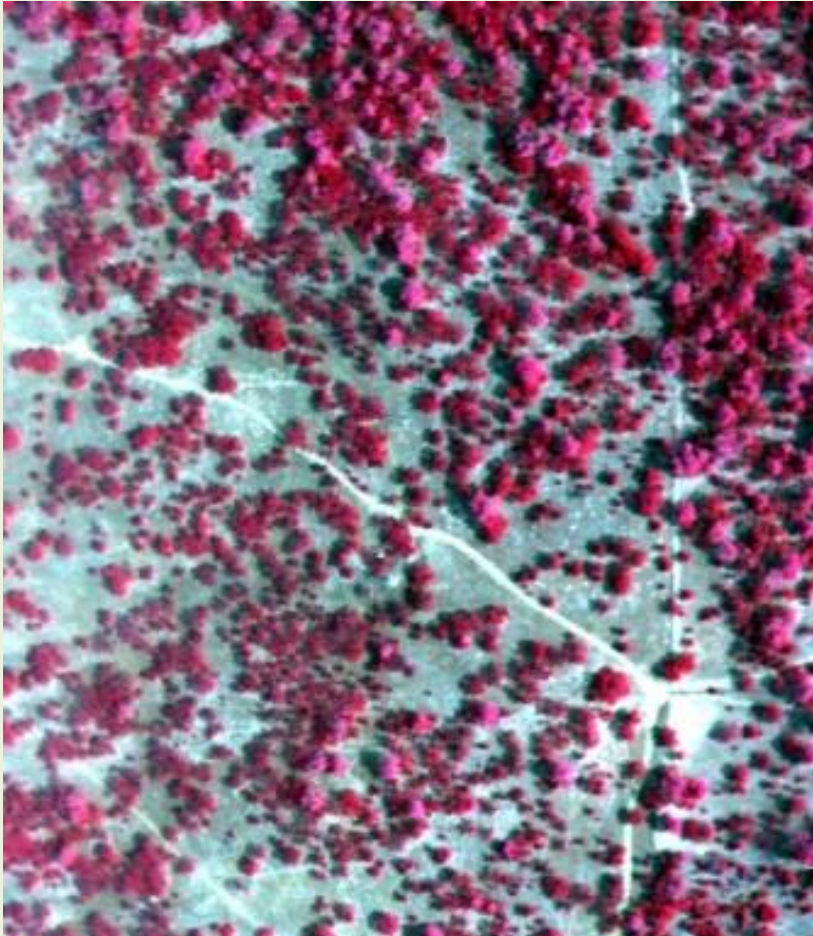
Images from Pheno-cam network

Tree canopy greenness

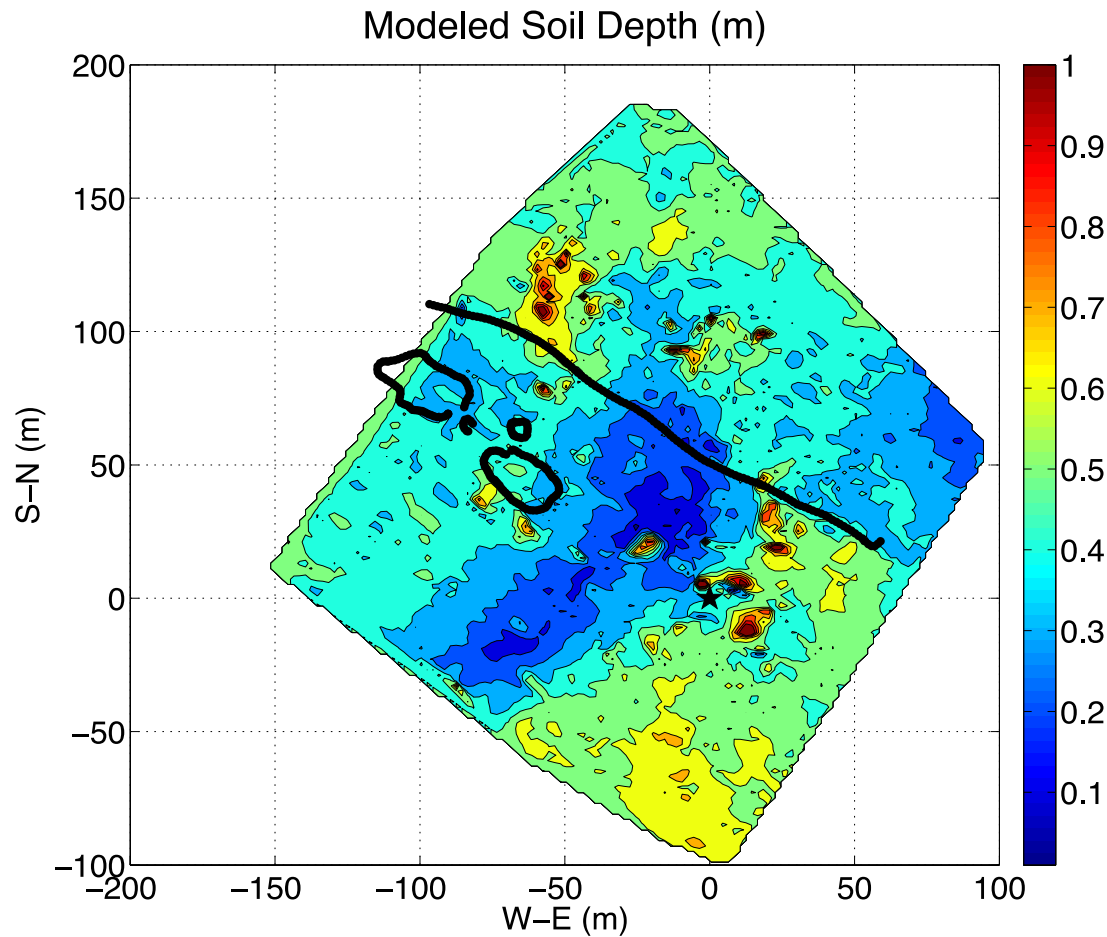


SS

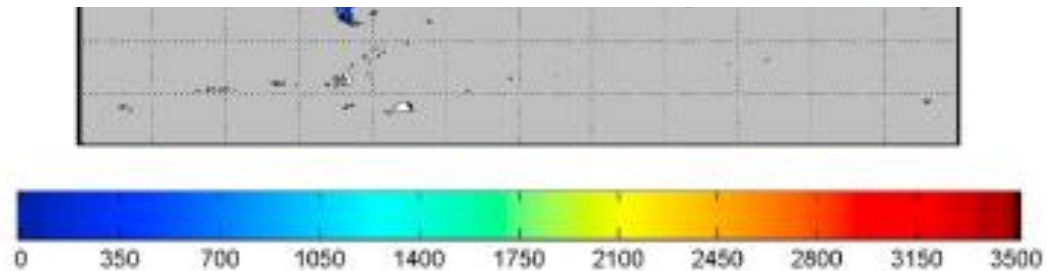
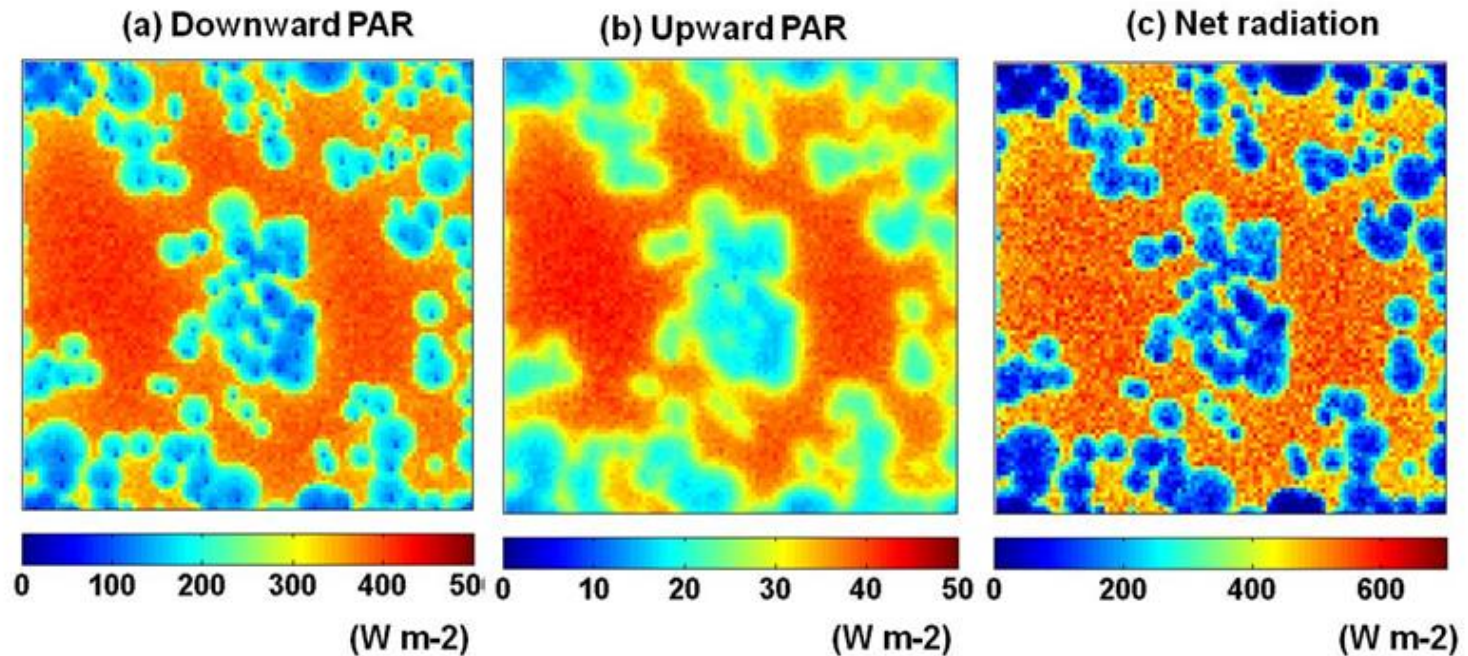
From LIDAR image to forest structure



Electromagnetic Induction (EMI) Survey of Soil Depth



From field data to model integration



What we learn so far...

- **Different types of data to be shared:**
 - time series
 - Snapshot/experiment-based data
 - spatial data
 - images...
- **Balance between a-state-of-art and ongoing progress**
 - Clean data set
 - Gapfilling
 - NEE partitioning
 - BADM variables
- **Work together as a team**
 - Set up and use the same language
 - Share algorithms and codes
 - keep up two-way communications



Thank you!



Biometeorology



Environmental Science, Policy and Management